

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/669,220	•	09/24/2003	Yue Liu	H0001589-D1 (13358.6USD1)	2165	
22913	7590	08/03/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
WORKMA	N NYD	EGGER	VANNUC	VANNUCCI, JAMES		
(F/K/A WO	RKMAN	NYDEGGER & SEI	ELEY)			
60 EAST SO			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
1000 EAGL	E GATE	TOWER	2828	2828		
SALT LAK	E CITY,	UT 84111				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

A'A		_
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summan	10/669,220	LIU ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAILING DATE of this communication approximation	Jim Vannucci	2828
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Set 2a) □ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) □ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Extended 	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 September 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9-24-03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 10, 13-14, 20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hesselink et al.(6,807,131).

Claims 1 and 13, figures 1 and 5 disclose a device with a top surface(18), a bottom surface(20), a through wafer via(44) extending from the top surface to the bottom surface, an optoelectronic structure(28), an ion implanted isolation moat(12; and col. 11, lines 28-30), where the optoelectronic structure and the through wafer via are enclosed within the isolation moat.

Claims 2-3 and 14, the disclosed optoelectronic structure is a vertical cavity surface emitting laser(col. 4, line 7).

Claims 10 and 22, Hesselink discloses an additional area of ion implantation positioned underneath the isolation moat(col. 3, lines 22-25).

Claim 20, forming the through wafer via by reactive ion etching is disclosed(col. 16, lines 6-9).

Application/Control Number: 10/669,220

Art Unit: 2828

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Page 3

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4-9, 11-12, 15-19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hesselink in view of Wasserbauer et al.(6,830,940).

Claims 4 and 15, Hesselink discloses an anode(42) positioned on the top surface of the device and a connection pad(46) positioned on the bottom surface of the device.

Hesselink does not disclose connecting two anodes.

Figure 12 of Wasserbauer discloses using vias to connect different anodes for an improved connection to the anodes(abstract).

Claims 5 and 16, the anodes disclosed in figure 12 of Wasserbauer are electrically connected through a through wafer via.

Claims 6 and 17, the electrical connection through the through wafer via disclosed in Hesselink is accomplished by the use of a conductive material (col. 9, line 46).

Claims 7-8 and 18, Hesselink discloses depositing conductive metal(col. 16, line 13) on the inner walls of the through wafer via.

Claims 9 and 19, the conductive metal disclosed in Hasselink can be gold which is a well known conductor in the art.

Application/Control Number: 10/669,220

Art Unit: 2828

Claims 11 and 23, hydrogen ion implantation is a well known type of ion implantation and can be used in the device disclosed in Hesselink.

Claim 12, Hesselink discloses a vertical cavity surface emitting laser, a through wafer via extending from an anode on the top surface to a conductor on the bottom surface with inner walls having an electrically conductive material deposited thereon, an ion implanted isolation moat positioned to enclose the vertical cavity surface emitting laser and the through wafer via, and a moat ion implantation region positioned below said isolation moat.

Wasserbauer discloses at least two anodes connected by a via.

Claim 21, Hesselink discloses the use of reactive ion etching and the disclosed isolation moat could be formed by such a process.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a via to connect to two anodes as disclosed in Wasserbauer in place of or in addition to using the via to connect to a pad as disclosed in Hesselink for an improved connection between anodes as disclosed in Wasserbauer.

Double Patenting

3. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in

Application/Control Number: 10/669,220 Page 5

Art Unit: 2828

scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

4. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-12 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,724,798. This is a double patenting rejection.

Correspondence

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Jim Vannucci whose phone number is (571) 272-1820.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Papers related to Technology Center 2800 applications only may be submitted to Technology Center 2800 by facsimile transmission. Any transmission not to be considered an official response must be clearly marked "DRAFT". The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The Technology Center Fax Center number is (571) 273-8300.

lames Vannucci